MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 TOWN OF Variama M Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community W	7 James July 2015 July 201
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, procustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper process of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard concheck all boxes that apply.	-
☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the mother Posted & City Hall, Post of	essage to the address below) Offia, Bank
Date(s) customers were informed:/,	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or ot methods used	her direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
□ CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH □ As a URL (Provide URL □ As an attachment □ As text within the body of the email	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Calhoun County	
Date Published: 6/13/13	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	ions) Date Posted: 6 / 10 / 13
☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site a	at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Repopublic water system in the form and manner identified at the SDWA. I further certify that the information included the water quality monitoring data provided to the public partment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	bove and that I used distribution methods allowed by in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with olic water system officials by the Mississippi State
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	<u>4-17-13</u> Date
<i>y</i>	
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
Jackson, MS 39215	May be emailed to:

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh. state. ms. us

2013 JUN 17 PM 2: 56

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Vardaman PWS#:0070019 June 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Eutaw McShan Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Vardaman have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Eddie Alford at 662.414.1994. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	nants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.6	1.2 – 2.6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste

10. Barium	N	2011*	.26	.1726	ppr	113	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppt)	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppr	n	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppr	n	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppt)	0	AL≂15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.14	.0314	ppr	n	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	.3	No Range	ppb	}	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-	Products							
Chlorine	N	2012	6	.5 – 9	mg/l	(MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Vardaman works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof Of Publication 21 AM 9: 35

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

PUBLISHING WATER QUALITY REPORT – VARDAMAN

has been made in said newspaper one time, towit:

On the 13 day of JUNE 2013

Joel McNeece Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13 day of JUNE, 2013.

Lisa Denley McNeece, Notary Public

My commission expires March 28, 2014



Vardaman Water Association Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Vardaman Water Customers— Important information about your drinking water is available in the annual 2012 Consumer Confidence Report. Individual copies will not be mailed out, however they are available at Vardaman City Hall for anyone who wishes to have a copy.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Vardaman PWS#:0070019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to latern you about this quality water and selven to deliver to you every soy. Our constant goes is to provide you with a safe and dependable quoply of similing water. We want you to understand the effects we make to continually improve the water treatment process and profect our water responses. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our valer records, it safe water to the control provided to the Control and Entain April the Control and Entain Mexicol and Annual Country and the Control and Entain Mexicol and Annual Country and the Control and Entain Mexicol and Annual Country and the Control and Entain Mexicol and Annual Country and Annual Count

The source writer assessment has been compeled for our public weight system to determine the overall succeptability of its drinking words supply to blentify potential sources of contentination. A report containing determinations were made has been furnished to our public writer system and is available for twenting upon request. The world so for the public writer system and is available for twenting upon request. The world so for the public writer system and is available for twenting upon request. The world so for the public world with the public source and the public source world to be a public word by the public source with the public source and the public source world to be a public to the public world to be a public to the public to be a public to the public to be a public to the public to the

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Inorganic (Contam	inauts						
8. Arsenio	N	2011	2.8	1.2 - 2.6	bbp	D/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runor from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Borum	N	2611	.26	.1720	totato .	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refination; arcaion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011	.8	Na Range	biop	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp miles; erosion of netural deposite
14. Gopper	N	2009/11*	2 ·	0	ppns	1.3	AL=1.3	Cornelion of household plumbing systems; erosion of statutal deposits; teaching from wood preservatives
18. Filoside	Χ .	2011*	.16	No Range	thorn	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes arrong tenth; discharge from fertilizer an alterstaum fectories
17. kead	N	2009/11*	4	0.	bep	0	AL=16	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nikitis (as Kikrogen)	2	2012	.14	.0354	ppm	. 1	1	Runoff from feether one; leaching from septic tanks, sevenge; erceio of satural deposits
21. Belonium	N	2011*	.3	No Range	pob	60	80	Discharge from patroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts		•				

Moss recent sample. No sample regulard for 2012,

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All sources of definiting wester are subject to potential contamination by substances that are netwally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, incognic or organize chemicals and radioscitive substances. All definiting water, including bottled wetter may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. The presence of contaminatins does no recessorily indicate that the water poses a health first. More information about contamination and potentials health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Orbiting Water Holiss at 14-00-428-4791.

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF CALHOUN

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NOTICE TO VARDAMAN WATER CUSTOMERS

has been made in said newspaper one time, towit:

On the 13 day of JUNE 2013

Joel McNeece Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13 day of JUNE, 2013.

Lisa Denley McNeece, Notary Public

My commission expires March 28, 2014

PUBLIC NOTICE Town of Vardaman Water Customers

Important information about your drinking water is available in the annual 2012 Consumer Confidence Report. Individual copies will not be mailed out, however they are available at Vardaman City Hall for anyone who wishes to have a copy.

Barbara L. Tedder, City Clerk